

a culture of faith, family, community, and country.

To obtain these goals, I believe that we must take the following critical steps: One, we must empower the sovereign American people to protect and promote their God-given and constitutionally recognized and protected rights. All policies that we pursue should promote the decentralization of Federal governmental powers to the American people or to their most appropriate and closest unit of government. I believe we must also defend Americans' enduring moral order of faith, family, community, and country from all enemies. We must foster a dynamic market of entrepreneurial opportunity for all Americans. And we must honor and nurture humanity of scale and Americans' relations and endeavors.

This last point I would like to emphasize a little more directly. In the age of globalization, much like the age of industrialization, average Americans often felt that so many things were occurring to them outside of their control that they felt almost impotent in the face of the major changes that were occurring to them and radically altering their traditional way of life and their livelihoods. Fortunately, in the age of industrialization, Presidents with vision from Theodore Roosevelt to Franklin Roosevelt were able to help Americans through that transformational time.

We too must have such sagacity, because we too must recognize that in the age of globalization Americans oftentimes feel powerless against many of the forces that are shaping and radically altering their lives. And they look to the Federal Government, their duly elected servants, to try to help make sense of it, to try to help alleviate their sense of danger. And we must do this. We must do this with empathy, we must do this with creativity, we must do it with integrity. For to simply deny it does not exist or to simply say that somehow there are these mechanical determinative forces out there that no one can control such as globalization is not to do the American people justice, it is not to do ourselves

any honor, or to provide to ourselves any honor in their service.

We can impact decisions that are the result of human decisions. Globalization is not a deterministic, mechanistic force, much as Engels and Marx said communism was and much as many of the globalists today say free trade is or any other economic determinative. This is not outside of people's control. People can still think their way through it. They can make sound policies within your Federal Government, with your help. And we can try to get through this difficult time with as little social, economic and political turmoil as we can. Or, instead, we can turn a blind eye to it, and we can watch as people continue to suffer many of the effects of globalization which could be ameliorated and which must be ameliorated.

Madam Speaker, I know the hour is late so I will not dawdle much longer. But I just want to say that while we have come to find ourselves in a global age, it is a perilous global age, but it is not a global age without hope. We are not the first generation of Americans; we are not the first people on this earth to face momentous challenges. And I believe that, like our fellow Americans before us and so many Americans, we will meet these challenges and we will transcend them. I believe we will preserve American excellence. I believe we will promote and defend the institutions of faith, family, community, and country against all enemies. And I believe that one day future generations of Americans will look back and say, well, they argued a lot; but they had a lot to argue about, but in the end they managed to get it right and we remain a free people. And I believe that the United States of America then, to the rest of the world, will be an inspiration to them for all the oppressed, for all those who yearn to breathe free, and that they will never lose hope that some day they, too, will enjoy in their own homes what we enjoy in ours.

Again, it will not be easy, it will not be immediate, but it will be done. We will preserve our shared heritage of freedom, and we will ensure that the permanent things amidst our ephem-

eral existence are preserved for future generations to come, because it is imperative that we make sure that things such as love, truth, beauty, justice, and honor remain because they surpasseth all politics and they give meaning to our somewhat troubled and yet ultimately majestic existence.

Madam Speaker, I would like to conclude my remarks by expressing my personal and my constituents' sincere appreciation and heartfelt prayers for the men and women who are serving the cause of freedom overseas in Iraq and Afghanistan and elsewhere throughout the world, as well as extending them to their families. May God continue to bless them and all of the majestic American people.

REVISIONS TO THE ALLOCATIONS AND BUDGETARY AGGREGATES ESTABLISHED BY THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEARS 2008 THRU 2012

The Speaker pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SPRATT. Madam Speaker, under section 301, 304(a), and 320(a) and (c) of S. Con. Res. 21, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for fiscal year 2008, I hereby submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a revision to the budget allocations and aggregates for certain House committees for fiscal year 2008 and the period of 2008 through 2012. This revision represents an adjustment to certain House committee budget allocations and aggregates for the purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, and in response to consideration of S. 2499 (Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007). Corresponding tables are attached.

Under section 211 of S. Con. Res. 21, this adjustment to the budget allocations and aggregates applies while the measure is under consideration. The adjustments will take effect upon enactment of the measure. For purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, a revised allocation made under section 211 of S. Con. Res. 21 is to be considered as an allocation included in the resolution.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR RESOLUTION CHANGES

[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

House Committee	2007		2008		2008–2012 Total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Current allocation:						
Education and Labor	–4,877	–4,886	–313	–983	5,017	4,157
Energy and Commerce	–1	–1	366	362	–59	–63
Ways and Means	0	0	532	532	37	37
Change in Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Extension Act (S. 2499):						
Education and Labor	0	0	25	6	25	18
Energy and Commerce	0	0	1,142	1,141	1,755	1,753
Ways and Means	0	0	2,298	3,497	–1,851	–1,851
Total	0	0	3,465	4,644	–71	–80
Revised allocation:						
Education and Labor	–4,877	–4,886	–288	–977	5,042	4,175
Energy and Commerce	–1	–1	1,508	1,503	1,696	1,690
Ways and Means	0	0	2,830	4,029	–1,814	–1,814

BUDGET AGGREGATES

[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2008 ¹	Fiscal Years 2008–2012
Current Aggregates: ²			
Budget Authority	2,250,680	2,350,996	n.a.
Outlays	2,263,759	2,353,954	n.a.
Revenues	1,900,340	2,015,841	11,137,671
Change in Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Extension Act (S. 2499):			
Budget Authority	0	3,465	n.a.
Outlays	0	4,644	n.a.
Revenues	0	0	0
Revised Aggregates:			
Budget Authority	2,250,680	2,354,461	n.a.
Outlays	2,263,759	2,358,598	n.a.
Revenues	1,900,340	2,015,841	11,137,671

n.a. = Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2009 through 2012 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

¹ Pending action by the House Appropriations Committee on spending covered by section 207(d)(1)(E) (overseas deployments and related activities), resolution assumptions are not included in the current aggregates.² Excludes emergency amounts exempt from enforcement in the budget resolution.

Madam Speaker, under section 321 of S. Con. Res. 21, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for fiscal year 2008, I hereby submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a revision to the budget aggregates for the fiscal year period of 2008 through 2012. This is

in response to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 3996, The Temporary Tax Relief Act of 2007. A table is attached.

Under section 211 of S. Con. Res. 21, this adjustment to the budget allocations and aggregates applies while the measure is under

consideration. For purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, a revised allocation made under section 211 of S. Con. Res. 21 is to be considered as an allocation included in the resolution.

BUDGET AGGREGATES

[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2008 ¹	Fiscal Years 2008–2012
Current Aggregates: ²			
Budget Authority	2,250,680	2,350,996	n.a.
Outlays	2,263,759	2,353,954	n.a.
Revenues	1,900,340	2,015,841	11,137,671
Change in Temporary Tax Relief Act (H.R. 3996):			
Budget Authority	0	0	n.a.
Outlays	0	0	n.a.
Revenues	0	0	179,816
Revised Aggregates:			
Budget Authority	2,250,680	2,350,996	n.a.
Outlays	2,263,759	2,353,954	n.a.
Revenues	1,900,340	2,015,841	11,317,487

n.a. = Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2009 through 2012 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

¹ Pending action by the House Appropriations Committee on spending covered by section 207(d)(1)(E) (overseas deployments and related activities), resolution assumptions are not included in the current aggregates.² Excludes emergency amounts exempt from enforcement in the budget resolution.FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE
SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a joint resolution of the House of the following title:

H.J. Res. 72. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2008, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 924. An act to strengthen the United States Coast Guard's Integrated Deepwater Program.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. Con. Res. 61) "Concurrent Resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate, and a conditional adjournment of the House."

30-SOMETHING WORKING GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MEEK) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Madam Speaker, it is an honor to be before the House once again. Last night we didn't know when we would end today, and we did a

lot of thank-yous and good-byes and seeing the good people that we work with here in the Capitol next year. But we wanted to come to the floor, and I know that Mr. RYAN and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Mr. ALTMIRE and others will be coming down to give their closing comments. But, Madam Speaker, I think it is important for us to shed light on the actions of not only today, but the last 24 hours, what has happened, what will happen in the upcoming year, and all of the things that this first historic session of the 110th Congress and this New Direction Congress has accomplished.

Many times I have been on the floor and we talked about the difference between the glory and the story. And whenever there is glory, there is a story that is untold, and very few know about the story part. I think it is important, especially as we start to look at this point and look at where we are now as a country and where we are getting ready to go and where we have been in the recent past.

Two wars going on, an economic downturn, Americans losing their homes as it relates to mortgages. Also, issues that our servicemen and women have to face of not being with their family members at this very holy time of the year. And, Madam Speaker, if I can, I want to not only read into the RECORD but also share with the Members some of the things that we have done this past year in a bipartisan way,

in my opinion, in many cases major pieces of legislation, and some we still have impasse on and we are going to have to work on it the next session.

I think it is important when we start looking at what this Congress accomplished, because we started out with saying that we had a Six in '06 agenda within the first 100 hours of this Congress. And if you listened to the President, the President may say, well, the Congress is not doing much. That is his opinion. Well, that is very interesting, because I remember being a part of Congress when we came in on Tuesday night and we left mid-day Thursday and got very little done. This Congress did everything but sit around and not respond to the needs of the American people.

We actually came here and we made America safer by passing the 9/11 Commission recommendations to protect America from terrorism. We also brought the largest veterans health care funding increase in the history of the VA. And I think that is important. You hear me speak very passionately about those that have laid it down, those that have put everything on the line so that we can salute one flag today.

We also passed an energy package which is historic, that is putting forth standards, increasing fuel efficiency standards to 35 miles per gallon by 2010, slash U.S. oil consumption by more than 4 million barrels per day by